DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND! The Whig finds its fit emblem in the weather-cockt 36, it reproved certain citizens of Geornating Judge Barbour "for the Vice Preand the reason usual page B. was 'as cold as a on, &c. appeared, Judge B. was 'as cold as a look as an ovster.' - Yet the Whig now s dumb as an oyster. "- Yet the Whig now on. Harrison for the Presidency, who not only pleat as an oyster, but declared in his Cheviot the issuing the Proclamation, Gen. Jackdered a service to his country of greater mug-

time, Mr. Van Buren, has given his ce sing vote, and for this act, he is denounced an and his crew .- And now this same Whig is making Abolitionism the burden of his attack

Whig denies the charge of Harrison's being an om us to unmask him. We leave him in the one of his own brethren, the Angusta Chronimond cut diamond-Whig vs. Whig-Nul-Nullifier. The Chronicle of the 15th inst. a long article, to show how weak is the Whig's shing article of the 4th. We confine ourselves

wish this was the only objection to Gen. Harthere are several others, of a far more serious as should forever close the door against they may respect him as a man, and feel his services to the country-viz: his Aboli-Internal Improvement, and U.S. Bank, senand Pederal principles generally : And we sinhope that those anonymous writers who have the people of Georgia to support him, did of these. It is extremely mortifying to us-so-to see Southern men, and Southern edilarly-of all others, Nullification editors. Columbia Times, and Richmond Whig) madly aling such a candidate for the Presidency, and urg-im upon the South. The Whig, especially, outleted in its reckles advocacy of this worst of aists; and certainly if any thing could induce us at the evidence of our own senses, it would be the taken from that paper of the 4th inst.," &c. e are no "Yan Buren editor," and in the face Whis has said, and even of "his public the Missouri controversy," and his "unqualienciation of the fanatics and their incendiary we unhesitatingly "brand Gen. Harrison as politionist, the worst of Abolitionists, even on the evidence quoted by the Whig in proof of his innoand surely no man, not utterly blinded by party kould quote such evidence for such a purpose. men together, bad as it is, is a mere nothing to harr, as a candidate for the Presidency; and be worse with all that of the fanatics them-

As to his vote on the Missouri Question, so far so

it we know, as doubtless many other present

onists were ; but the question is, not what he was,

that he is, and of this we have evidence enough, one in the extract quoted by the Whig. Van Baren or Gen. Harrison, so long as we do not ort them ourselves; or from any other Northern or al Abolitionists; but every thing from Southern ationists-such as support either Harrison or Van en, or any other enemy to our domestic institutions; f we support Abolitionists, do we not thereby behists ourselves?-Would Mr. Pinckney, a ern man and Nullifier, (worst and basest of truitbut for the commingling of his and its interests th those of the Van Buren party, in the very mowhere Rights, have abandoned the first and most imant outwork of Southern slavery, and opened the of Congress to the Abolitionists, and their legise action on the question? Or, but from party influand under the very darkest of party blindness, ad the Richmond Whig, also a Southerner and Nulliafter most violently denouncing Mr. Pinckney, for the door to legislation on the subject, and the eference of the "General Government," openly adate and support a confessed Abolitionist, who deery quotation of the Whig itself, that it been an object near his HEART," to have the Government aid the cause of Emancipation, appropriate the surplus revenue to that object?" consistency beat this? -- any madness, or party hess! Mr. Pinckney's conduct was bad enough, ren knows, and richly deserved all the withering deand appropriate the surplus revenue to that object; and that "by a zealous prosecution of a plan formed upon the basis, we might look forward to a day, not very disand when a North American sun would not look down na slave;" or, in other words, when Southern slavewould be totally abolished, and Abolition complete? Now, what may we not expect, after this-what not

"A division of the South on this question, as upon e Tariff, &c., &c., is what we have most dreadeddeed, all that we have dreaded, from the first; and as proceeds onward, and intermingles itself with others, and with party, the greater is the cause for alarm. We agua say, what it is indeed painful to say, and still more to feel, as it is melancholy, distressing, and dishearten-ing to reflect upon; that the South is its oven worst enemy; that if it falls, as there is great reason to fear it will to, and inevitably must do if it continues to support any | the wags say, he can scarcely see beyond his nose! such men as Harrison, Van Buren, or White, it will as mainly fall by its own hands! And what a fall! (May

ply dread from ourselves, as our own worst enemies?

Was even Arthur Tappan himself (who is not a whit

worse than Harrison,) has not yet openly advocated and

aged, even upon the North, much less the South, an

Delition candidate for the Presidency. But this is one by a Southern man, and the South all look on with

brence at most, while some even approve and aid

What can the South do worse than this? - how much

"The Whig, too, in furtherance of such knavery, says, with the sanction of the States, holding slaves, and not otherwise." But its precious Abolition candidate makes no such proviso as this "and not otherwise;" and on the contrary, shows that he is prepared to com-Pence immediately, by operating like all other Aboliusts, on public opinion, such "a zealous prosecution of 2 plan" to obtain "the sanction of the slave-holding States," as, tho' it can never possibly do that, may effect pes of succeeding without it, and thereby seeing the ay, not very distant, when a North American sun and not look down upon a slave."

"But, if he had uttered no other word on the subject,

not the concluding sentence of the quotation, that 'we ight look forward to the day, not very far distant, when orth American sun would not look down upon a slave, very language of wild enthusiasm and fanaticism; and does it not plainly show that he looks upon slavery th deep abhorrence, and considers it a disgrace to the country? Is such a fanatic fit to preside over the intelests of slaveholders, or capable of extending to them pal and impartial justice; and is it not an insult to al and providential blessing, to ask of them their votes hig, and all its Southern coadjutors, to pause and reett upon the ruinous consequences of supporting such archolders, and to abandon him and all such to the fanaenemies of the South, ere they and their destructive Pinciples obtain an admitted foothold among us.

THE CAMPBELL ADDRESS. We particularly recommend to our readers the able quent, and argumentative Address of the Van Buren mittee of Campbell County to their Fellow-citizens. is far superior, in every merit of a political and liteor character, to the papers, Nos:-1 and 2, which have manated from the great Central Whig Committee of We beg our Republican friends to read it, ad hand it round to their Brethren .- There is one pasze in particular to which we call their attentionthe Missouri Restriction. Sixteen years have sed away since that question was stirred-and we adhave to every opinion which we then expressed. Some exhibiter in the Lexington Gazette has moused over our dunns, and republished what we then said on the geheral question-And what then? Mr. Van Buren was Ampbell Committee truly show the little interest he on the side of Restriction. Their statement and ew of his conduct is perfectly correct.—Such a queson cannot come up under the next Administration-But have the strongest reasons to believe, that if it ever nes up again, and the probability is that it never will,

eight against any such restriction for the future. The committee sets in its true light, Mr. V. B.'s support of Rufus King. It had not the slightest connection with the Missouri question. If the Whig could blush, rould blush at the he tould blush at the "mendacity" which he has shown on this very point. What! Mr. Van Buren "urge the election of Rufus King to the Senate of the U.S., as the man whose talents were necessary to sustain them,"
(the resolutions opposing the Missouri restrictions.) We ot only dare and do dispute this fact—but we retort the hig's words upon itself, and say, that "Partizan men-R CANNOT, DARE NOT DISPUTE" the fact, that Mr. did not recommend Mr. King for any such purpose. We challenge the Whig to produce a proof—or a sittle of proof, to back its assertion. We tell it at once, that it can produce no such proof—that it can obtain none

would throw himself upon the other side

the question. He must be a much less ardent friend

the Union, than we know him to be—he must be deaf

the voice of the past, if he does not throw all his

vor of Mr. King's election-And we aver beyond the possibility of a contradiction, that not a syllable is said or the slightest allusion is made to the whole Missouri question in that pamphlet. The great argument which Mr. V. B. and the reason assigned was, that when the urges in behalf of Mr. King, is his ardent and patriotic effort in rallying round the Government, during the late war—that very war which Mr. V. B. is falsely charged with opposing. The Whig cannot expect to escape from the charge which it thus makes upon Mr. V. B. We nail it to the wall-and call upon it either to make good

its assertions, or to recant them.

Another assertion of the Whig demands one word. the Wlag andertook the office, by way of his Friends in Philadelphia are the advocates of Harring Mr. Van Buren's skirts from Slade and the Abelitionists of Vermont-Poulson and of Abolitionism - and expressly declared, that son. But the Whig would insignate that the Van Burenmen do Mr. Van Buren the justice to ites object to ilarrison in the North, because of his course from giving the least countenance to the on the Missouri Question - (who, by the by, was perfectly or of no such thing." And willing, and actually moved, in the Ohio Legislature, to instruct Congress to adopt every means to pevent the slaves going to Missouri, which was consistent with the Constitution and the existing Treaties.)-Some few supporters of Mr. V. B. in the North, may have brought up this objection against Gen. Harrison, by way of offset denies the charge of Harrison's being an ting the attack which the Whigs are making against hut does he deny the fact, that he is an ullications. The Whig's futile attempt to lications. But we assert—that few, if any, of the Van force of Gen. II.'s memorable declaration in Burenites make this objection—indeed, how can they, if therech, is idle and ridiculous—But it needs as the Whig says, Mr. Van Buren be himself so notorious on this score .- What is a much more important fact, we assert-and the Whig should blush, if blush Northern candidate (Van Buren.)-They will stand up for Gen. H .- and some of them have already urged his

can, for its assertions-that the great body of the Abolitionists are in favor of Gen. Harrison, and against Van Buren. Tappan and his Co. have disclaimed the declaration, that it was an object near his heart to see the slaves emancipated by the surplus money, as one reason for going for him. But, why attempt to answer the Whig, and refute its statements? Even, though defeated, it will argue still-though exposed, it will un blushingly repeat its insidious assertions. The Whig puffs the Resolutions of his friends in Elizabeth City County-and styles it the "seat of genuine State Rights principles." Among these principles they

announce, that they "are opposed to the Bank of the United States, the Tariff for protection, and Internal Improvement by the General Government, upon the grounds that the Constitution gives no such powers," &c. &c. So far, so good! Now test their faith by their works.—We find them declaring their support of a ticket which may go for Gen. Harrison.-They pledge themselves indeed, to "use all honest means in (their) power, to promote the election of either of them, (either Harrison or White,) that may best be able to defeat the election of Martin Van Buren," &c. &c. And yet they know, that on all these important questions which they have specified, Gen. Harrison is ultra-and moreover has declared how near it is to his heart to appropriate the whole surplus revenue of the U.S. to the emancipation of our slaves; a measure, which they too deprecate in the strongest terms. They oppose Van Buren, though he declares that Congress has no power to meddle with the subject, even with the consent of the slave-holding States, without a change of the Constitution—while Gen. Il contends that this consent is sufficient to make it constitutional!-They ring the changes again upon the District, although Mr. V. B. has declared himself the "in flexible and uncompromising opponent" of any such power in the District-while Gen. Harrison has completely dodged that question .- But there is one part of s vote on the Missouri Question, so far so their Preamble, which puts to shame all the rules of may then have been opposed to Abolition, Logic—and their ally of the Whig honors them so far as tolenderse it, viz. that V. B.'s "advocacy" of the Safety Fund Banks in New York, is a proof "that he is favorable to a Bank of the U. States!" They might as well say, that They might as well say, that because a man is fond of their fine Lynnhaven Oysters, therefore, he is fond of the Train Oil of the Greenland fishermen. A State Bank, and a Bank of the U. States. with reverence be it spoken, happens to be very different

> PENNSYLVANIA AND VIRGINIA. A highly respectable member of the Legislature of

Pennsylvania writes thus to his friend in Virginia: "I hope as Virginia has gone hand in hand with Pennsylvania, in favor of Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Jackson, that she will, at the Electoral Election still be found with the Keystone State in supporting Van Buren."-So mote it be!

You may judge of the state of the game by the manners of the Whig. A losing man loses his temper.—
The Whig has become desperate. It is violent, coarse, and abusive, in its manner—In its assertions rash and We ask the favor of our friends in all the counties of

Virginia, to send us the earliest possible returns of the election on the 7th of November. It is important that we should have them immediately.

The Whig loses Pennsylvania. The Harrison stock falls in the market. The prejudices of the South are appealed to, against the feelings of the North.-Lose Georgia, and the White stock falls-Gain Ohio, and the Harrison stock again rises.

The fact is, the signs in Georgia are causing a depre-

actations which the Whig levelled against it—yet did ciation of the White stock. Let them only carry Vance, deficient the Whig levelted against it—yet did though the other signs in Ohio may be against them, a descriment, or Congress, to aid the cause of Aboliti-you will see how principally the cause of Harrison will and appropriate the surplus revenue to that object: be dwelt upon by his friends. Mr. John Bowyer Caldwell well ridicules the idea of riding two horses. Let the war-horse only be supposed to gain the chance of one State, and the White horse will lese ground with his grooms.

ELECTION IN CHARLESTON.

Mr. Legare is elected to Congress by a majority of about 58 over Mr. Pinckney. Mr. Poinsett (Unionist also) is elected State Senator, by a majority of 766 votes over his opponent, A. May-

The 16 Representatives are of mixed politicsbeing run on a sort of compromise ticket by both parties. -Among the representatives is James L. Petigru, the former decided opponent of Nullification.

Mr. F. II. Elsore is elected to Congress from the district of Columbia, without opposition.

Our neighbor of the Whig is blessed beyond any other Seer, with the powers of rision. He sees the future, the pust, as well as the present before him. His mind seye grassp every thing at once. In his yesterday's paper, he sees Clay," as he delivered his Missouri speech, some 15 years ago.—It is about three weeks ago, that the same Seer beheld in Gen. Harrison "the next President of the U. States." Wonderful necromancer!-and yet some of

The Republican party has again succeeded in Baltimore. in carrying their officers in the City. The venerable Gen. Samuel Smith has been re-elected Mayor, by a majority of 652 in opposition to Samuel (Smith 5283-Small 4651.) The Republicans have also carried 14 members of the First Branch of the City Council to their 10, and 8 members of the Second Branch to their 4

IF An interesting Communication on the Mail between Washington and this City is unavoidably suspended, in consequence of the Electioneering News .-The Postmaster-General has inivted the Presidents of ach distraction and division among them as to furnish | the Baltimore, Richmond and Petersburg Rail-Roads, and the Contractors on the same line, to meet him at Washington on the 27th, to make the necessary arrangements. We hope they will be made-without much difficulty .-Mr. Kendall is very anxious to speed the Mails-and looks forwards ultimately to having two daily lines with the speed of the Express along the whole of the route from New York to New Orleans, at intervals of 12 hours.

Another Matrimonial Quiz has been perpetrated upon us. Mr. James B. Kayser was stated in the Enquirer of the 16th ult., to have been married to Catharine Taylor. The communication was false, as well as foolish. all the caution we use, we cannot prevent occasional imwho look upon slavery, not as a disgrace, but a sig- positions. We demand a name as an authority for the publication-but names themselves are forged, for the such man?-We earnestly and anxiously entreat the purpose of the trick. We take one precaution, however, which may detect the offender. We preserve the MS. as we have done in the case of Mr. Kayser. The origia Abolitionist as Harrison, in the midst of slaves and nal communication has been forwarded to Botetour county-and if it should lead to the detection of the author, we shall cheerfully lend a hand towards exposing him in the newspapers. The offence itself deserves a good ducking.

WILLIAM & MARY COLLEGE.

The course of instruction in this venerable institution, under its recent re-organization, commenced on the 10th inst., with the most flattering prospects. More young gentlemen attended the opening lectures, than have ever been present at any former period, so early in the session and on the 18th, 78 had matriculated and entered the different schools.- These are exclusive of the youths who belong to the school of Ancient languages, under the di-

rection of Professor Browne.

No difficulty will be found in procuring board in private families at \$150, and in the College, at \$130 for the whole session; and the public may be assured, that in this there will be no disappointment. Recently a regusong in the silent vote which he then gave—But the lation of a very salutary character has been adopted. The faculty, for the purpose of restraining unreasonable and unnecessary expenditures by the students, determined that no one of them should procure credit at any of the stores in Williamsburg, without the express permis sion of his parent or guardian. It became necessary however, to obtain the assent of the merchants of Williamsburg to this regulation, to give it effect. Accordingly they were consulted on the subject, and with a prompt ness and liberality worthy of all praise, they have unanimously agreed to confirm it, and to open no account with a student, without the previous sanction of his parent or guardian. The patrons of the College may rely that every thing within the power of the faculty will be done, to maintain a proper degree of discipline, and to promote the advancement in morals and literary acquire ments of the pupils of the institution.

TO THE VOTERS OF CAROLINE COUNTY,

And the Republicans of Virginia generally. FELLOW-CITIZENS:-Permit one who has heretofore taken but little share in the agitating political discussions of the day, to address you through the medium of the public press. The time is fast approaching, when you will be called upon to exercise one of the most value and important rights of freemen. The first Monday in November is the day designated for the election of Prethat none such exists. What it alleges as a fact, sident and Vice President of these United States. Up is a fable. We have read over and over again, Mr. Van on the result of this election, is most intimately connected the prosperity of our Republican institutions, or

and proudly and magnanimously exercise your privileges, as voters.

In our county elections heretofore, against the cunning inventions of Whiggery, the influence of pampered wealth and inflated aristocracy, the weight of prejudice | highest intellectual vigor and attainment, moral courage, and misguided talents, you have triumphantly sustained rectitude and patriotism. the principles of your Revolutionary Fathers. Argu- With great resp. mems addressed to your fears, false appeals made to your personal interest, prophecies pregnant with the most awful and disastrons forebodings, have been brought into requisition, to deceive and to mislead you. But, the intelligence of a high-minded and virtuous people has thus far triumphed, and their efforts have been crowned with the best of consequences. These victories of principle honorably and gloriously achieved, as they have been are but skirmishes, when compared with the impending struggle now at hand. On the first Monday in Novemher the great battle is to be fought. On that day, every stratagem, which ingenuity can invent-every wile. which management can suggest-and every trick, which Whiggery can contrive, will be mustered into service, to defeat your wishes, and to stifle the voice of a free people: but, a reliance upon the same stern patriotism, which has led to conquest, will again conduct you to full and complete victory. Rally, then, fellow-citizens, to the polls, and show yourselves worthy of the name of

freemen and patriots.

There are before you, at this time, nominally four candidates for the Presidency, really but two, viz. Daniel John Pollard, Chas. F. Osborne, Wm. Clarke, Joseph Webster, of Massachusetts, Hugh L. White, of Tennessee, William H. Harrison, of Ohio, and Martin Van Buren, of New York. Mr. Webster, who is an avowed and ing Preamble and Resolutions, which, on motion made cknowledged Federalist of Hartford Convention memery, an advocate for the Bank, for the Tariff, and Internal Improvement by the General Government, has the political fortunes of the Republican party, involving his prospects for an election to the Presidency almost in the result of the approaching Presidential election, limited to the confines of his own State. Judge White, an apostate and deserter from the ranks of the present Administration, and now, for party purposes, the nurse-line of Whiterary, who was a party purposes, the nurse-line of Whiterary, who was a party purposes, the nurse-line of Whiterary, who was a party purposes, the nurse-line of Whiterary, who was a party purposes, the nurse-line of Whiterary, who was a party purposes and present a party purpose of public policy in the administration of the afling of Whiggery, who was beguiled from the true faith by the Presidential lare, has been laid upon the shelf, there to pine and perish, the dupe to his own foolish and inor- advanced the Country to a State of unprecedented prosdinate ambition. Thus, the contest is narrowed down to Martin Van Buren and William Henry Harrison.

perity; be it therefore, by this Committee,
Resolved, That we deem, at this moment, a thorough

And who is William Henry Harrison? He is a man just now clothed with a fictitious importance, by certain Whigs, making themselves beasts of burden, and dragging him through the streets of Philadelphia, in order to swell principles, an opposer of the Administrations of Jackson, liadison and Jeilerson,-a supporter of the elder Adams, and an adherent of the younger. He is an Abolitionist, of the most dangerous and at the same time the most foolish cast. This is the man, fellow-citizens, you are great to support for the highest office in the grit of a serves at our hands: Looking upon, as we do, his Prearged to support for the highest office in the gift of a free people.

Judge White is still kept upon the tapis, not with the

to the Presidential Chair, but as a decoy duck, to split and divide the support that would otherwise be given to tions to Harrison, your votes, if given to White, should the former prove the stronger, (of which there is but little doubt,) will be by the College of Electors transferred to strengthen the hands of that man, in whom the prophetic of the Richmond Whig has discovered the next President. Thus, if you vote for White, your vote, when cried by the 23 Whig Electors, will be given to Harri-Are you prepared, fellow citizens, thus to have your rights filehed away from you, and used to elevate an individual who is objectionable to you? Are you willing exclusive personal worth. to have your votes transferred to the whims or designs of 23 Electors, from the man of your choice, to one who is obnoxious to you? This must be the inevitable result of the double-faced, unpledged, uncommitted ticket, which s now presented by the Whigs for support. No! You will not-you cannot be duped. The device is too shal-

Who, then, is Martin Van Buren? He is a citizen of New York, of poor but respectable parentage. Bred to the profession of Law, with a strength of intellect which overcame all difficulties, he soon attained the most exalted eminence in his profession. By his native State, his high order of talents was not permitted to linger around the drudgery of the Bar, but was early called to exert them upon a more expanded political theatre .-Here, new honors and new distinctions awaited him .-The most elevated and responsible trusts were, in rapid succession, conferred upon him In all the various departments in which he acted, such was the purity of his Republicanism, and the wisdom of his policy, that he soon gave tone and direction to the political sentiments of his State. In him, during the darkest and most perilous period of our last war with England, the Administration of Mr. Madison found the most ardent, active, and efficient supporter. The principles of '95 have always regulated and governed his political course. is the uncompromising opponent of the United States Bank, of the Tariff, of the system of Internal Improvemeats by the General Government. And if he goes into the Presidential Chair, he will go there the inflexible the part of Congress with the subject of slavery in the John Hinton, Henry Nollner, Samuel Davis, Wm. Bragg, District of Columbia, or in the States. whom we commend to your confidence and support.

When he was driven from the Court of St. James, by a reckless and factious Senate, who dreaded his wellmerited and growing popularity, and who were anxious to put him out of the way, in order to make room for selves-you, fellow-citizens, took him up, and by the spontaneous suffrage of a free people, conferred upon him the second office within your gift. You were then told, that, by his elevation, you would bring ruin and devastation upon the Southern community. Contrary to the most alarming forebodings, he has shown himself entirely worthy of the high trust you reposed in him. During the most boisterous and tumultuous periods, he has discharged the duties of his station with a dignity and self-command which knows no parallel. He has done nothing and said nothing to forfeit your confidence or to betray the trust which you confided to him. Without cause, then, you will not desert him. Rally, then, to the polls; clothe yourselves in the armor of your strength, and teach the Whigs a lesson that will not be easily forgotten. Stir up your neighbors and urge them to the gotten. Stir up your neighbors and the victory is yours.

A VOTER.

(From the Lencishurg Republican.) Good.-We invite the attention of our readers to the following letter from our esteemed friend, J. Bowyer Caldwell. It is such a letter, and contains just such sentiments as we would look for, from a gentleman of the talents and sound Republican principles of J. B. Caldwell. He is well known doubtless to most, if not all our readers, as a man of fine literary attainments, and a close observer of the political movements of the day .-He frankly admits, that "he has not yet attained that degree of equestrian skill, which would enable him to ride two trained steeds" at the approaching election. Can any Republican in Virginia be found aiding, abetting, or countenancing the political game which the Whige are playing, of "Two pluck one." Is it fair, is it ha nest, thus to sport with one of the most valuable boons heaven has conferred on us? WINTE SULPHUR SPRINGS, Va.,

October 3rd, 1836. To the Chairman of the Greenbrier Harrison Committee:

Sir: Deeply do I regret the alternative which urges on the Harrison Corresponding Committee for the counin the Lewisburg paper of last week, as a member of that Committee, unavoidably requires a correction and notice through the same source that it was communicated to In availing myself of it, I will explicitly, though briefly, assign the reasons that influence me to make this During the last winter, my name was placed on the

"White Corresponding Committee" for the county of Greenbrier, by the White Convention then held in the City of Richmond. To this I had no objection. Judge White was always esteemed a Republican, of orthodox faith, and here the reputation of a distinguished man, a sensible and sagacious statesman, of unimpeached political integrity. I for one, cannot consent to abandon him for another whose political principles are so essentially different and exceptionable in their character. I have not yet acquired such a degree of equestrian skill as to enable me to ride two steeds of different blood and training at the same time.

I am now and ever have been, a member and regular

communicant of the Jeffersonian Church-A State Right's man, as those of '98-A rigid limitarian in the construction of the Constitution of the Federal Union -A partizan of those simple Republican principles by which the American Revolution was effected, which that luminous era, the Jeffersonian Administration was designed to perpetuate. Tested by those prin-ciples, General Harrison will be found wofully deficient. The annals of Democracy breathe not his name. If those who support his election, are to be considered his exclusive friends, and he their leader, he cannot be otherwise than esteemed the Federal candidate, from the Federal school, ready to take advantage of the tide of events to deluge the land with its pernicious and insidious doctrines. Indeed, he comes upon us like a spectre from the gorgeous tomb of Federalism with "Resurgam" deeply etched upon his front. That he may be called a Federalist, neither impeaches his reputation as a patriot, nor impugns his wisdom or integrity. Men may nest at the same time that they are radically wrong, and heresies the most destructive and damnable may be propagated by those whose principles are conceived in conscious rectitude.

Independent of those reflections, while I duly appreciate the merits of Gen. Harrison as a soldier and a patriot, nay, even applaud him as a Hero, I cannot but express my sincere conviction, that he dees not possess those eminent qualifications which shall entitle him to the Presidency of the Union. To fill that office there are ten thousand citizens in the United States "as good as he," whose public services entitle them to the same regard and gratitude of the American People. Doubtless General Harrison is a valuable citizen, entitled to the respect of his fellow-countrymen. He may be, (and I believe him such) a wise and a good man; but like many other of his fellow beings, he can only reflect upon his destiny, that he is not a great one. I cannot imagine a possible contingency that would induce me to vote and of strictly moral deportment.

their final and complete overthrow. It behooves you, I in any manner, that would contribute to the election of therefore, to look well to the present contest, as a strug! Gen. Harrison, or any other mere military chieftain to gle for the supremacy of the principles of '98, over those the Presidency of the United States. God forbid that of Whiggery and Federalism. Be then at your posts, the fame of the battle-field, and military glory alone should elevate any fortunate commander to that exalted station. It is a cruel experiment upon liberty. The Presidency should be the well disciplined statesman and civilian's post, and ever filled by those who possess the

With great respect, Your obedient servant, J. BOWYER CALDWELL

PETERSBURG MEETING. At an adjourned meeting of the Democratic Republian Corresponding Committee for the town of Petersburg, held at the Bollingbrook Hotel, on the 10th inst. Col. Daniel C. Butts was called to the Chair, and H Haines appointed Secretary. The Chairman having exobject of the meeting of the Committee to er, to take the necessary preparatory measures for the pproaching Presidential Election, laid before the members present, a letter from Robert R. Collier, Esq., declining to act with the Committee in said Election .-Collier's resignation having been accepted, and names of the original Committee, now acting, were declared to be as follows, viz: Daniel C. Butts, Benamin II. May, Hiram Haines, John W. Campbell, L. E. Stainback, Wm. Pannill, W. C. Boswell, Jo-el Hammon, Jos. E. Cox, C. D. Melndee, H. B. Gaines, Scott, Wm. Hawthorn, Nathaniel M. Martin and Geo. Williamson. The Chairman then submitted the followand seconded, were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, The present is a most important crisis in fairs of the General Government, which has distinguished the Presidency of Andrew Jackson, and which has

and entire devotion to the principles and usages of the Republican party, essential to maintaining its present ascendancy; an ascendancy, all-important to the security of the best interests and future welfare of the American him into momentary consequence. He is a man whose political space has heretofore been confined almost to his selves to abide by those principles and usages, and to exown domicile-A Federalist of the most latitudinarian ertall honorable means to recommend their perpetuation to, and observance by, their fellow-citizens generally. Resolved, That we repose undiminished confidence i

the Administration of President Jackson, and cherish

sidency as among the most patriotic and successful of those which have added renown to the history of our wish, or even the most remote prospect, of his elevation | country, we most earnestly recommend to our fellowcitizens such a course in the coming election, as will best ensure the choice of a successor, who stands pledged and divide the support that would otherwise be given to
the People's candidate. Whatever may be your objections to Harrison, your votes, if given to White, should
Resolved, That the members of this Committee having

all been born and bred south of the Potomac, cherish for the soil of their nativity, an affection as ardent, and feel for its peculiar institutions and interests, a devotion as strong and sincere as those professed by any of their highly respected fellow-citizens; but, they cannot, as Republicaus, politically unite with any party claiming for this or that particular portion of the Union, exclusive intelligence, exclusive patriotism, exclusive sincerity of

Resolved, That the Northern and Middle States have, from the period of the Revolution down to the present day, furnished to the battle-field and to the coundiers, patriots and statesmen, as ever ready to peril "their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor" in behalf of their Country as the States, of any other portion of our happy Union. Resulted, That we cordially concur in the nomination

Martin Van Buren, of New York, and William Smith, of Alabama, as the Republican candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency; and that after a full examination of their political opinions, as they have at various times been laid before the public, we are prepared to yield them our support, and to recommend them to the support of our fellow-citizens, in preference to either of their distinguished competitors. Resolved, That we recommend to the voters of Peters-

burg who concur with us in opinion, the atmost vigilance and energy in the approaching election; and that, for the purpose of aiding as far as may be possible, the success of the Republican Ticket, this Committee be calarged by the addition of the names of the following gentlemen, whose co-operation with us, is respectfully solicited, viz: Geo. W. Stainback, Michael C. Madden, Henry Elliott, John Jackson, Ethel Crowder, Reuben Clements, Robert Chapell, Burwell Aldridge, Allen Fenn, Michael

Rosser, John Butterworth, Edward Fenn, J. E. Fenn, J J. Cooper, Wm. Blick, James Lewis, Thomas Blick, James L. Griffin, Benjamin Butterworth, John Enniss, Marcus A. Armistead, Fabian Armistead, John Barker, Thomas Hudson, James Davidson, David II. Branch, Charles O'Hara, Seth Nash, John Allison, Henry Alymer, George Sturdivant, John Jarott, Thomas Moss, Archer Williams, iam B. Marks, William P. Burton, John Brooks, J. W. Newell, Peter Kenny, B. W. Evans, J. B. Jackson, William R. Wilkins, J. T. Dejernett, Daniel Brown, Lodowick Brown, Joseph Badger, William H Badger, Pleasant Akin, Benj. L. Lundie, Col. B. P. Todd Henry Thayer, Moses Jeffreys, James Burcher, T. T. Estes, M. B. Grigg, Branch T. Hurt, J. H. Patterson Ansley Davis, Joseph L. Moore, Francis Pace, James Gallaher, James Mc D. Anderson, John Finn, Joel Rosser, S. W. Edwards, B. McKanna, Young P. Evans Nathaniel Colley, J. Dickman, Wm. Edwards, Benj. Edwards, Thos. Varnier, George W. Adams, Allen P. Lee, Wm. Carter, Col. Joseph Bragg, Wm. Brownley, H Whitmore, W. Carpenter, Thomas Neilson, Samuel II Marks, Joseph C. Swan, L. Kennedy, W. R. Chieves, William Matthews, L. Pagaud, Doctor P. J. Carnes, Charles Miller, J. C. Squires, N. Bryant, John H. At kinson, Robert Walker, Thomas Christian, Thomas P Fogarth, John Minetree, James Minetree, Drury Stith,

Bozwell Jefferson, James Pace, Otway Smith, Allen Granger, P. Ii. Granger, Wm. Tench, Mordecai Brown, C. Lumsden, Dandridge Spottswood, J. L. Mertens, Lewis Lunsford, Richardson Burge, Wm. Friend, Edward Birchett, J. Rowlett, A. Mann, P. Foley, T. Shore, J. H. Beviil, John Justiss, R. Biggins, H. Lowndes, A. Brown, J. Lloyd, Wm. Noblin, Wm. Bonner, M. Webb, W. M. Moody, J. H. Wells, W. Conway, B. Conway, E. Conway, John Walsh, John Gates, W H. Young, John Ezell, T. Stroud, J. M. Pope, W. Bethell, Carter Bethell, T. C. Benteen, Thomas Bryne, A Lithgow, P. Soles, W. M. Peterson, Wm. Pearman, Wm. Harwood, and B. P. Harrison.

Resolved, That the above proceedings be published in the Constellation.

DANIEL C. BUTTS, Chairman.

H. HAINES, Secretary.

MONONGALIA COUNTY. According to previous notice given, the Van Burer Committee for the Ross District, together with a large and respectable number of citizens, assembled at the house of Mr. William Meredith, on Saturday, the 10th instant. The meeting being organized, and the object me thus publicly to require, that my name he stricken from the list of those with whom it has been associated the Chair, and Cantain James B. Morgan appointed Sethe Chair, and Captain James B. Morgan appointed Seeretary, when E. B. Ross, A. Devalt, Paul Haun, Amos ty of Greenbrier. The public annunciation of my name | Powell and Joseph Parker, were appointed to form resolutions-the Committee having retired a short time, returned with the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted: 2. Resolved, That we will support Martin Van Boren

for the next President of the United States, by all fair and honorable means. Resolved, That the foregoing resolution be signed by

the Chairman and Secretary, and sent to the Editor of the Democratic Republican for publication. SAML. MERRIFIELD, Chairman. JAMES B. MORGAN, Secretary.

COMMUNICATED.

PUBLIC MEETING. The citizens of Richmond having given, in various

ways, a sympathetic response to the proposition for the establishment of a House or Industry, for the aid of virtuous, indigent Females, a public meeting is proposed to be held in the Capitol, at 4 o'clock, P. M., on Friday next. All the friends of such a charity are invited to attend, to devise the best means of carrying into effect a measure of such acknowledged importance and pro-Oct. 20. priety.

WEGROES FOR SALE.—The advertiser offers for sale 4 young Med, 3 young Women, a Plough-boy, a Girl nearly grown, 2 Girls, one in her 12th, the other in her 11th year, a Boy and Girl, old croough to do service in a cotton plantation, 2 Women about 59 years old, and two Children. Two of the women are good seamstresses, d one a cook.

The above described negroes are uncommonly likely. The eldest

An above described negroes are uncommonly likely. The eldest Man is in his 25th, and the youngest in his 18th year. Any gentleman, who wishes to purchase property of this kind, for his own use, will here neet with such an opportunity as is rarely presented.

A credit will be given on half the amount for which they may be sold, if desired by the purchaser; in which case, bond with satisfactory security will be required. Enquire at this Office.

Oct. 21.

SMITTY DOLLARS REWARD:-Ran away from the White Sul BAIFTY DOLLARS REWARD!—Ran away from the White Sul plur Springs, on Mooday night, the 3rd October, a Negro Woman, named PRISS, who calls berself PRICILLA TAYLOR, aged about 26 years. She had on, when she left, a dark calico dress; a drab cloth cape, bound round with black velvet; and a nankenn coloured sun bounet, lined with green sitk. She took with her a variety of other clothing. She is 5 feet, 3 or 4 inches high, stortly built, wears her hair plaited on the tap of her head, and combed out therefrom I will give \$25 if taken in the State and secured in jail; and \$50

I will give SED if taken in the Stream so that I get her again, itaken out of the State and secured, so that I get her again.

N. H. She has been traced as far as Stauuton, Virginia, and passes as a servant on her return from the Springs.

JOHN H. COPELAND.

EACHER.—A young gentleman, a native of Virginia, who has had some experience in teaching, wishes to obtain a situation as teacher in some Academy or respectable private School. He has ample testimonials respecting character, and qualifications to teach the Greek and Latin languages, as also the Mathematical and Physical sciences, &c. Communications (post paid) may be addressed to R. H., Cartersville, Cumberland county, Va.

Oct 21

48—91F

MARRIAGES. Married, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. James B. Taylor, Mr. Thomas Ballie, to Miss Frances Ferwick, both of this city. Married, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Wallace, Mr. Thomas Retherwoord Plain, of this city, to Miss Margaret, daughter of Major Henry Edmandson, of Montgomery county.

DEATHS.

Departed this life, on the 14th inst., William Aeser Archen, infant son of Mr. John P. Archer, of Powhstan.
Diec, at Werrenton, Virginia, on the 5th instant, Mrs. Huldy L. Scott, reliet of the late John Scott, of Spotts Ivania county, in the Scott, resist of the late John Scott, of Spottsylvama county, it the 25th year of her age, after several weeks, indisposition, beloved and respecte, by a numerous circle of relations and friends—and portion-larly each treat to one by her good same, and those and the qualities eminently bossessed. Within her so with calculated to make women Heaven's estigif to man—and who had a right to anticipate a propition result. But also I her made appoint has fled to happier resists above.

" It is hard but noture must endure,

And seather the wors he cannot cure.

Why should be start the tender tear—
Why blash to woop be rous to dear.

Died, at the residence of his son, Mr. John Poffard, of King & Queen, on the 6th ult., in his 79th year, Mr. John Poffard, of confer any of Ge orbitald. It is not the wish of the writer to confer any merly of Ge orbitand. It is not the wish of the writer to confer any unmerited o alogy on the deceased; but confidently behaving him to have been be then a maintie and an honest man, it is justly due to his memory, to be permitted to notice him. Mr. Pollard was a soldier in the I levolutionary War, and was among those who had the honor of bein r at the surrender of York. He has been, probably, for many yours, a member of the Episcopal Clurch. His attachment to that and confined to the last. The writer conversed with him upon the subject of his faith, not long before his death, when he manifested much asstrance of future happiness through the Saviour. In his private deportment, he was mild affectionate and faithful. His attachments, areent and shacere, obtained for him a reciprocal return from those upon whom they were placed. He suffered many weeks under a painful illness. He left a widow near his own mgr, and sev ratise is.

Died, at look Town, Va., on Friday morning, the 17th instant, Major Trox as Gr. 19rris, aged 64 years, son of Br. Corbin Griffin, late of that tlace. Indicate the Hon. Cyrus Griffin, Associate Judge of the Jedes al Coart for the District of Virginia. Maj. Griffin had filled but go space in the public eye, a great portion of his life—he had regres ented his district in Congress during Mr. Jefferson's Admin strate on, with hence to himself and the district—his mative county of Yo k many years in the Virginia Assembly—and was a plearing and tim pressive speaker and debuter in both those budies. He was an accord splished gentleman, with extensive acquirements and much taste in his general reading. He had neted as a very alterative and e Bederic and in the seasof from all public business. He was a man of fine sensibility, we lich taught him with his stern and ungright principles and a belief is a first laught him with his stern and ungraph principles and a belief in the truths of christianity, to be an affectionate husband and fath re—a faithful friend, and a kind, indulgent master. His death is a put blie loss, and produces a serious clasm in society, which car not be a unplied, and will long be lamented by an extensive circle of relations and friends.—Fredericksburg paper.

Died, on the vorting of the 19th in stant, after a short illness, at the reside nee of or 19th in stant, after a short illness, at the reside nee of whister that of successed to Newport, Rhode Island. Big., and say rai so is.

Died, at lock Town, Va., on Friday morning, the 17th instant,

Hours on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac

Rail-Road.

FAST PASS ENGER LINE.-From Richmond to Washingto HARL PLAN. Washington to Richmond to Washington Washington to Richmond 8 14 P. M. Washington to Richmond 8 14 P. M. PASSENGERS.—From Richmond to Washington 14 P. A. W. Washington to Richmond 5 P. A. M. Passer GHT 1 JNE.—From Richmond 5 P. A. M. Pylorsvi le to Richmond, 3 P. M.

Oct 5 i.

AVAI come intest to the custody of the Sheriff of Flahifax county,
V Virginia, on the 12th day of September, 1836, a negro man,
who sa is his arme is JACOR, and is a ronaway—that he belongs
to Jose ph Mir., of flands county. Mississippi, Jacohis 5 feet 4 inches
high, has a ser on the right side by a burn, and one on his right have
by a burn, all so a scar on the call of his left leg, upper part of the that a description cannot be given, except his waistroat, that appears to be an odd b line cassinger; he has a long beard on his chin and none to be an void by the case interest, be have a long beard on his complex in the property of the state of the control in the state of the control is complex in the control in the state of the control is complex in the property and pay charges, or he will be sold agreeably to the act of pay charges, or he will be sold agreeably to the act of vicing for the sale of ruraway shaves.

Out 2:

Out 2:

CHAUGBLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

***INVABLE PROPURTY FOR SALE.**

ish to sell, the subscriber of fers for sele, his property finds county, and knewn as Herring Creek ing of a sarge two story Mill house, with two pair of Esopus, the other of French hurr-with boths and a new 35 and a new 45 and 16 of the price 1 Grist Mill 3, strong cast in an entanched house, a straig cast in an entanched house, a straig with a nesse 2 new in young property is a sale for the property. The plan of the Theleve, the most approve ed, the genting being of read on the Mill, a large and ext. Hent granary and good. There of the Mill, a large and ext. Hent granary and good store-little farm, sufficient for the support of a small family, and traded on a large stream, and is within 2.1.2 miles of riving little village.

riving little village.

I wish toos agricouse, we little of a total 71 acres of Land, near Boulah seest 1 three first rate portable Threshing machines.

Str. Address as, Artery's, King William.

[18—wow] 10BN SIZER. NOTICE.—Sealed proposals will be received at the events, Richmond, Va., not of the U. States! Regular stability place.

ade for salescel fill a early complete, extron-and

Thy biniself or his aucestors, a ni for personal appearance inter, will bear a comparison with the same number in the p For furth or information, apply to If. P. on of any individual. For firth of indination, apply to the ab & Co., James M. McCullock & Co., or Kevan & Hamilton, of ct 21

PROPOSALS for carrying: the mails of the United States, from the 1st of February, 1837, to the 30th June, 1839, on the following post routes in Virginia, zill be received at this Department until the 5th day of December next inclusive, to be decided on the 12th day of said month. The contracts are to be executed by the thinday of January next, and the service is to coman eace on the 1st day of February, 1837. 2055 From Richmond by Bellona Arsenal, Sublet's,

an d Jefferson to Cartersville, 42 miles and back, once a Leave Richmond every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Car-

ter sville same day by 9 p m 1 Lenve Cartersville every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Ru thatend same day by 9 p m 2 0.56 From Pryor's Vale to Buffalo Springs, 5 miles

and, back, once a week Lasave Pryor's Vale every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Bu figle Springs same day by Sam Leave Buffalo Springs same day at 9 a m, arrive at

Pryos's Vale same day by 11 a m 2057 From Tye River warehouse to Lynchburg, 30 miles at d back, once a week Leswe Tye River warehouse every Saturday at 6 a m.

arrive at Lynchburg same day by 4 p m Leave Lynchburg every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Tye River warehouse same day by 4 p m 2056 From Orange court house to Stanardsville, 21 miles and back, once a week

Lease Orange court-house every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Stanardsville the same day by 2 p m Leaze Stanardsville every Fridny at Sam, arrive at Orange court-house same day by 4 p m

2059 From Culpeper court house by Plains' Mills to Timberville, 50 miles and back, once a week Leave Culpeper court-house every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Timbe rville next day by 6 p m

Leave Timbe rville every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Culpeper cours house next day by 11 a m 2060 From Littleton to Urquhart's Store, 21 miles and back, once a week

Leave Littleton every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Urquhart's Store same day by 1 p m Leave Urquhart's Store every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Littlebon same day by 1 p m 2061 From Jerosalem to Urquhart's Store, 25 miles

and back, once a week Leave Jerusalem every Thursday at Sam, arrive at Uranhart's Litore same day by 4 p m Leave Ur qubart's Store every Friday at 9 a m, arrive

at Jerusalern same day by 5 p m 2062 Fro in Surry court-house to Wall's Bridgeth Surry county, 14 miles and back, once a week Leave Si irry court house every Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Wall's Bridge same day by 12 noon Leave Wall's Bridge every Saturday at 1 pm, arrive

at Surry court-house same day by 6 p m 2063 From Beltield, in the county of Greensville to Newsom's Depot, in the county of Southampton, 20 unles and back, once a week

Leave Belfield every Thursday at 12 noon, arrive at Newsona's Depot same day by 6 p m Leav ? Newsom's Depot every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Belf's id same day by 12 neon

2004 From Louisa court house to Yanceyville, 12 miles and back once a week Leave Louisa court-house every Saturday at 6 a m, zerive at Yanceyville same day by 10 a m Leave Yanceyville every Saturday at 12 noon, arrive

at Louisa court-house same day by 4 p m 2005 From Charlottesville by Scott's Ferry to Buck-ingham court-house, 18 miles and back once a week Leave Charlottesville every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Buckingham court-house same day by 7 p m

Leave Buckingham court-house every Saturday at 7 a m. arrive at Charlottesville the same day by 2 p m 2006 From Weldon, N. C., by Sykes' Old Store, Randal's Ordinary, Powelton, James' Square, to Gholsonville, 30 miles and back once a week

Leave Weldon every Wednesday at 8 a m, arrive at Gholsonville same day by 7 p m. Leave Gholsonville every Thursday at 6a m, arrive at Welden same day by 4 p m

Wartman's, Charles Ogburn's, Shackleford's, Christianville, Dupres' Store, to Charlotte court house, 55 miles and back once a week Leave Gholsonville every Thursday at 4 a m, arrive

at Charlotte court-house next day by 5 a m Leave Charlotte court-house every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Gholsonville next day by 16 a m 2068 From Charlotte court-house by Armistead and Fuqua's store, and Brookneal to Green Hill, Campbell

county, 30 miles and back once a week Leave Charlotte court house every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Green Hill same day by 4 p m

Leave Green Hill every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Charlotte court-house same day by 4 p m 2069 From Princess Ann, Maryland, by Newtown, and Bloxom's tavern, Va., Riley's store, Jenkin's bridge, Guilford, and Bagwell's mills to Accomack court-house, 16 miles and back once a week

Leave Princess Ann every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Accomack court house same day by 9 p m Leave Accomack court house every Sunday at 5 a m, arrive at Princess Ann same day by 9 a m

county, 12 miles and back once a week

2070 From Horntown to Bloxom's tavern, Accomack

Leave Horntown every Monday at 9 a m, arrive at Bloxom's tavern same day by 12 noon Leave Bloxom's tavern every Monday at 1 pm; arrive

at Horntown same day by 4 p in 2071 From Winchester by Lane's Old Works, Hud-dle's School House, Columbia Furnace, Moore's Store, l'emphacker's Fornage, Turley's Town, and Miller's Furnace to Staunton, 100 miles and back once a week Lave Winchester every Saturday at 6 am, arrive at

Staunton every Tuesday by 12 noon

Leave Staunton every Tuesday at 2 p m, arrive at Winchester every Friday by 8 p in 2074 From Leadsville to Western Fords, in the coun-

ty of Randolph, 22 miles and back once a week Leave Leadsville every Wednesday at 10 a m, arrive at Western Fords same day by 6 p m Leave Western Fords every Thursday at 7 a m, arrive

at Leadsville same day by 2 p m 2073 From Kingwood to Evansville, 16 miles and back, once a week Leave Kingwood every Wednesday at I p m, arrive at Evansville same day by 6 p m Leave Evansville every Wednesday at 7 a m, arrive at

Kingwood same day by 12 noon 2074 From West Alexandria, l'enn., to Grave creek, Va., 24 miles and back, once a week Leave West Alexandria on Monday at 12 noon, arrive at Grave creek same day by 8 p m Leave Grave creek every Tuesday at 8 a m, arrive at

West Alexandria same day by 4 p m 2075 From Waynesboro' to Greenville, Augusta county, 19 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Waynesboro every Wednesday at 12 noon, arrive at Greenville same day by 7 p m

Leave Greenville every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Waynesboro' same day by 12 noon 2076 From Polsley's Mills, in the county of Mononga-

lia, by Armet's Store to Blackville, 20 miles and back once a week Leave Polsley's Mills every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Blackville same day by 12 noon Leave Blackville every Monday at I p m, arrive at

Polsley's Mills same day by 8 p m 2077 From Fishing creek, in Tyler county, by Pine grove and Mount Linnaus to Polsley's mills, 47 miles and

hack, once a week

Leave Fishing creek every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive
at Polsley's mills next day by 10 a m

Leave Polsley's mills every Wednesday at 12 noon,
arrive at Fishing creek next day by 12 noon
2078 From Staunton by Buffish Gap and Joseph Bell's

to Millsbero', 45 miles and back once a week Leave Staunton every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Leave Millsboro' every Tuesday at 2 p m, arrive at

Staunton next day by 6 p m 2079 From Danville by Chesnut grove, Calland's and Sidnorsville to Rocky Mount, 45 miles and back once s Leave Danville every Friday at 12 neon, arrive at week Rocky Mount next day by 10 a m Leave Rocky Mount every Saturday at 11 a m, arrive

at Danville next day by 9 a m 2080 From Boon's Mills to Salem, 19 miles and back once a week heave Boon's Mills every Wednesday at 6 a m, asrive at Salem same day by 12 neon-Leave Salem every Wednesday at 21-2 p m, arrive

at Boon's Mills same day by 2 n m 20c1 From Priliman's, in the county of Franklin, by Rake's Store and Canada's to Floyd court-house, 40 miles and back once a week
Leave Prilliman's every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Floyd court house same day by 0 p m Leave Floyd court-house every Saturday at 5 a m, ar-

rive at Prilliman's same day by 6 p m 2082 From Poplar Hill, Giles county, to Sharon, Wythe county, 41 miles and back once a week Leave Poplar Hill every Wednesday at 6 a.m, arrive at Sharou next day by 10 a m Leave Sharon every Thursday at 2 p m, arrive at Pop lar Hill next day by 6 p m 2083. From Marion to Grayson court-house, 40 miles

and back once a week.
Leave Marion every Saturday at 5 a.m, arrive at Grayson court-house same day by 7. p. m. Leave Grayson court-house every Sunday at 5. a. m, arrive at Idasica same day by 7 p in 2051 From Wythe court-house by James H. Piper's to Blue Springs, Smythe county, 20 miles and back once a

het place, well be made for so reach 8 of each complete catedname of the follow of a quarter plan is of firsh he park, eighteen concess of in the follow of sail, four quarts of viris of sail, four quarts of viris of sail, four quarts of viris of beans, eight pounds of four pounds of seep, eight quarts of beans, eight pounds of at the Rendeztons, and all of first quarts of the four pounds of the Rendeztons, and all of first quarts of the sail of t

mond, Va., October 21

ERTISEMENT.—A gentlers in decirous to change his puritie, would sell 10) Negroes it families. Amongst them are cellent Cook, a Smith, two Unipercent Cooks, a Smith, two Unipercent and Shoets, with a full proportion of field hands. They have break well 2006 From Laurel, Washington county, to Capt. Logic Proportion of the hands. They have break well 2006 From Laurel, Washington county, to Capt. Logic Proportion of the hands. They have break well 2006 From Laurel, Washington county, to Capt. Logic Proportion of the hands. They have break well 2006 From Laurel, Washington county, to Capt. Logic Proportion of the hands. They have break well 2006 From Laurel, Washington county, to Capt. Logic Proportion of the hands. They have break well 2006 From Laurel, Washington county, to Capt. Logic Proportion of the hands. They have break well 2006 From Laurel, Washington county, to Capt. Logic Proportion of the hands. They have break well 2006 From Laurel, Washington county, to Capt. Logic Proportion of the hands. They have break well 2006 From Laurel, Washington county, to Capt. vy Bishop's, in Synthe county, 25 miles, and back once

> Leave Laurel every Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Bishop's same day by 3 p m
> Leave Bishop's every Thursday at 10 a m, arrive at Laurel same day by 6 p m 2027 From Grayson court-house, Va., to Jefferson, N.

. 40 miles and back once a week Leave Grayson court-house every Sunday at 5 am, Leave Jefferson same day by 7 p m
Leave Jefferson every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at
Grayson court-house same day by 2 p m
2025 From Beckley's Mills, Eussel county, by Osborn

Ford to Pendleton, Scott sounty, 35 miles and back once week Leave Beckley's Mills every Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Pendleton next day by S a m Leave Pendleton every Wednesday at 10 a m, arrive

at Beckley's mills same day by 9 p m 2059 From Weston in the county of Lewis to Kanawha court-house, 25 miles and back once a week Leave Weston every Wednesday at 3 p.m, arrive at Kanawha court-house every Saturday by 8 p m Leave Kanawha court-house every Sunday at 6 a m,

arrive at Weston every Tuesday by 8 a m NOTES. 1. Each route must be bid for separately. The route, the sum, the mode of service, and the residence of the bidder, should be distinctly stated in each bid.

2. No proposal will be considered unless it be accompanied by a guaranty signed by two responsible persons in the following form, viz:

"The undersigned , and guaranty that , if his bid for earrying the mail from be accepted by the Postmaster-General, shallenter into an obligation prior to the 16th day of January next, with good and sufficient sure-

ties, to perform the service proposed."

Dated ", 1836."

This should be accompanied by the certificate of a postmaster, or other equivalent testimony, that the guarantors are men of property, and able to make good their guaranty. D' No exemption from this requirement is allowed in favor of old contractors, railroad companies, or any other companies or persons whatever.

3. The distances as stated in this advertisement, are believed to be substantially correct; but the bidder will inform himself on that point, as no increased pay will be allowed for any difference when the places are named 4. The schedules are arranged so as to allow seven

minutes to each post office for opening and closing mails generally, and one hour to the distributing post offices; but the Postmaster-General may extend the time on al lowing like extension to the contractors. 5. The Postmaster General may alter the schedule and alter the route, he allowing a pro rata increase of com-

pensation for any additional service required, and for any increased speed, when the employment of additional stock or carriers is rendered necessary. 6. He may discontinue or curtail the service, whenever he shall consider it expedient to do so, he allowing one month's extra pay on the amount dispensed with.

7. He may impose fines for failure to take or deliver a mail or any part of a mail; for suffering the mail to be injured, wet, lost, or destroyed; and may exact a forfeiture, for the pay of the trip, whenever the trip is lost, or the mail arrives so far behind schedule time as to lose connection with a depending mail. 8. He may annul the contract for repeated failures to perform any of the stipulations, for refusing to discharge

carrier when required, for violating the Post Office law, for disobeying the instructions of the Department, or assigning a contract, without the previous consent of the Postmaster-General. 9. If the contractor shall run a stage or other vehicle

more rapidly or more frequently than he is required by the contract to carry the mail, he shall give the same in-creased celerity and frequency to the mail, and without increase of compensation. 10. Contractors on stage and coach routes shall, in the

conveyance of passengers, give a preference to those who are brought to the connecting mail lines, over those travelling in any other; so that connecting mail stage routes shall form continuous travelling lines. 11. On routes where the mail is transported in stages, and the present contractor shall be superseded by an un

derbidder, who may not have the stage property requi-Velden same day by 4 p m site for the performance of the contract, he shall pur-2067 From Gholsenville by Oak Grove, Nicholsen's, chase from the present contractor such of the stagehorses and property as may be suitable for the service at a fair valuation, and make payment therefor by reasonable instalments. Should they not agree as to the suitableness of the property, the terms, or the security, each may choose a person, who may appoint a third and their decision shall be final; or the Postmaster-General will name the umpire. This will be made the condition of any bid under that of a present contractor; and should the underbidder fail to coynply, his bid will be offered to the contractor, but should he decline it, the proposal of the underbidder will be accepted uncondi-

12. The proposals should be sent to the Department sealed, endorsed "Mail proposals in the State of and addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster Gene AMOS KENDALL. ral.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, ? October 12.